

4/7/19 AC 44777



County Borough of Tynemouth

FORTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
on the
Medical Inspection
of School Children

1954



County Borough of Tynemouth

FORTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
on the
Medical Inspection
of School Children

1954



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30199359>

INDEX

	<i>Page</i>
Average Heights and Weights	8
Co-ordination	6
Defective Vision and Squint	10
Diphtheria Immunisation	6
Ear Defects	10
Eye Diseases	10
Eye Testing Clinic	10
Findings of Medical Inspection	8
Follow Up Investigations	9
Handicapped Pupils	13
Infectious Diseases	12
Lovaine House Special Day School—Report of Head Mistress	18
Maladjusted Pupils	14
Medical Inspections	7
Minor Ailments	9
Miscellaneous Medical Examinations	19
Nose and Throat Defects	11
Nursery Schools	19
Orthoptic Clinic	10
Orthopædic and Postural Defects	11
Other Defects Treated	11
Report of School Dental Officer	12
Ringworm	9
Scabies (Itch)	9
School Meals and Milk	7
Speech Therapy	14
Statistical Tables	20—24
Surprise Cleanliness Surveys	9
Tynemouth High (Grammar) School	19
Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School	14
Tynemouth Open-Air Day School—Report of Head Mistress	15
Uncleanliness—Head	8



SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
PRESTON ROAD,
NORTH SHIELDS.
4th April, 1955.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Forty-sixth Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

Periodic inspections and re-inspections in the schools were carried out by two part-time Medical Officers, Dr. A. E. White and Dr. Elspeth C. Spencer. The latter re-commenced work with this Authority on 14th January, 1954. Dr. White devoted three sessions per week to periodic inspections in the schools and one session per week to work in the school clinic. Dr. Spencer devoted her two sessions to periodic inspections and re-inspections in the schools.

By agreement with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services Committee of the Local Executive Council, arrangements were made with two Consultant Ophthalmologists (Mr. H. Vernon Ingram and Mr. J. S. Arkle) to visit the School Clinic at the Public Health Department to carry out refraction and consultant work. These clinics were held, at most, every other week on a Thursday morning and were commenced on 1st July, 1954.

An Orthoptic Clinic was also inaugurated on 1st July, 1954. Mrs. Valerie Roddan, the Orthoptist, is in charge of the Clinic, which is held every Thursday.

The general condition of the children examined at periodic inspections was satisfactory, 82.62 per cent. of those examined being classified "Good", as compared with 92.09 per cent. in 1953; 0.26 per cent. were classified "Poor", as compared with 0.16 per cent. in 1953.

School clinics were held at the Public Health Department, Preston Road, North Shields, on the following sessions:—

Doctors' Clinics.

Monday morning, Wednesday morning and afternoon,
Thursday afternoon.

Refraction Clinic.

Thursday morning—alternate weeks.

Orthoptic Clinic.

Thursday morning and afternoon.

Ultra Violet Light Clinic.

Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

School Nurse's Clinics for the Treatment of Minor Ailments.

Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, Thursday morning, Friday morning.

Speech Therapy Clinic.

This clinic is held in Queen Victoria School, Coach Lane, North Shields.

I wish, again, to express my appreciation to all who have co-operated with me in the interests of the School Health Service.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. H. DAWSON,

*Medical Officer of Health and
Principal School Medical Officer.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

Co-ordination.

The School Health Service has again maintained close co-operation with the other Health Services of the Local Health Authority in the Borough.

Certain records from the Maternity and Child Welfare Department are transferred to the School Health Service when a child attains the age of 5 years, thus ensuring a complete record of the child's health from birth until leaving school.

Co-ordination with the general practitioner and hospital services has been satisfactory.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Facilities were again made available for diphtheria immunisation at the various Maternity and Child Welfare Centres of the Public Health Department.

During the year, 910 children received a complete course of injections, 116 being school children and 794 pre-school children.

In addition, 773 children of all ages were given reinforcing injections.

It is estimated that at 31st December 1954, 81.97 per cent. of the child population (i.e. children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 77.06 per cent. in 1953.

School Meals and Milk.

During 1954, one-day returns showing the numbers of children having school dinners were taken on specified days in June and October.

In June, the total number was 2,514 of which 511 were free of charge, this former figure being 23.8 per cent. of the school roll. In October, the total number rose to 2,620 of which 471 were free of charge, and the percentage of the school roll staying for dinner then became 24.6.

The percentage taking school milk was 74.4 in October, and this shows a 7.3 per cent. decrease on last year's figures.

Fruit was again bottled in large quantities, although soft fruit remained at a price which restricted considerably the amount bottled. Chutney was again made for the senior children.

A wider range of provisions became available during this year at a lower price, and, in order to provide variety in the dishes served, tinned pineapple, apricots, peaches and cherries were used from time to time, and these proved not only very popular but economical in use.

During this year the alterations at PRIORY SCHOOL were started, and, as a new scullery is included in these plans, this has considerably improved the washing-up facilities at both the Junior and Infant departments.

Medical Inspections.

Periodic medical inspections of:—

(a) Entrants—children in their first year of attendance at a maintained primary infant school.

(b) Second age group—children in the last year of attendance at a maintained primary junior school.

(c) Third age group—children in the last year of attendance at a maintained secondary school.

(d) Other routine inspections—children of all ages in attendance at the Special School for educationally sub-normal children.

Prior to the periodic medical inspection of the children to which reference is made in these groups, the schools were visited by a School Nurse or Health Visitor, who weighed

and measured the children and tested their vision, with the exception of those in the "Entrant" group. At the actual inspection the Medical Officer was accompanied by a Nurse. Parents were invited to be present at these inspections, thus affording an opportunity for a parent to discuss with the Medical Officer matters relating to the child's health, and, in the case of children in the "third age group", the future employment of the child.

The percentage of parents who were present at periodic medical inspections was 68.8 as compared with 63.8 in 1953; 76.9 in 1938 and 76.4 in 1937.

Special inspections and re-inspections were also conducted in each school department once during the year.

Findings of Medical Inspection.

The defects, found at periodic medical inspections in the schools and special inspections in the school clinics and schools, which required treatment or to be kept under observation, are shown in Table II on page 21. In this table is also recorded a classification of the general condition of children inspected in the age groups. This table reveals that 0.26 per cent. were classified "Poor" as compared with 0.16 per cent. in 1953.

The following table shows the average heights and weights of boy and girl entrants, selected at intervals, over a period of years since periodic medical inspection commenced.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF
BOY AND GIRL ENTRANTS

Year	BOY ENTRANTS		GIRL ENTRANTS	
	Average Heights	Average Weights	Average Heights	Average Weights
	ft. ins.	lbs.	ft. ins.	lbs.
1909	3 3.7	37.9	3 3.5	37.5
1918	3 4.7	39.1	3 4.0	38.5
1927	3 5.2	40.1	3 5.0	38.5
1936	3 6.2	41.1	3 6.1	39.3
1945	3 7.0	40.2	3 7.0	41.3
1950	3 7.0	43.1	3 6.5	42.1
1951	3 6.7	43.4	3 6.5	41.7
1952	3 7.3	43.1	3 6.8	41.4
1953	3 7.4	43.0	3 7.8	41.8
1954	3 7.3	43.9	3 6.7	41.7

Uncleanliness—Head.

(i) GIRLS. Of the 1,349 girls examined as periodic inspections, 75 or 5.6 per cent. were recorded as having nits; 31 or 2.3 per cent. of these had a minor infestation only. 1 child was recorded as verminous.

(ii) BOYS. Of the 1,379 boys examined as periodic inspections, 10 were recorded as having nits, of these 6 had a minor infestation only.

Surprise Cleanliness Surveys.

In 1954, 18,538 examinations for uncleanness were made in the schools by the School Nurses and Health Visitors. 1,100 pupils were found to be infested, 797 of these pupils were issued with cleansing notices. The supervision and treatment of certain children, found to have dirty heads and referred to the School Clinic, was carried out by the School Nurse at the Minor Ailment Clinic.

Follow Up Investigations.

During the year the School Nurses and Health Visitors followed up 512 cases, which were under observation or treatment. In this connection 284 home visits were made and 848 inspections were carried out in the schools.

Minor Ailments.

Minor Ailment Clinics were held at the Public Health Department, when a School Nurse was in attendance on five sessions per week for the treatment of children with minor injuries, sores and minor skin conditions, etc., referred from schools or by a medical officer. 373 cases attended the Clinic, and made 1,983 attendances. This compares with 376 cases and 2,079 attendances in 1953, 566 cases and 3,184 attendances in 1952, and 1,143 cases and 8,042 attendances in 1948.

Scabies (Itch).

1 child only, as compared with 2 in 1953, was recorded as having received treatment for scabies.

The following table shows the number of cases of scabies treated at the School Clinic for the past twelve consecutive years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of cases of Scabies treated at the School Clinic</u>			
1943	489
1944	353
1945	227
1946	136
1947	91
1948	47
1949	7
1950	8
1951	5
1952	13
1953	2
1954	1

Ringworm.

1 child only, as compared with 4 in 1953, was recorded as having received treatment for ringworm of the scalp. This child was treated apart from the Local Education Authority's Scheme.

5 children, as compared with 3 in 1953, were recorded as having received treatment for ringworm of the body. These children were all treated at the School Clinic.

Eye Diseases.

51 cases as compared with 48 in 1953, 68 in 1952, 82 in 1951 and 140 in 1950, were recorded as having received treatment, 38 at the School Clinic and 13 elsewhere.

Defective Vision and Squint.

The vision of first year entrants to Primary Junior Schools was checked by a Health Visitor and any child suspected of having a visual defect was referred to a Medical Officer for further investigation.

During the year 176 Forms O.S.C. 10—as compared with 129 in 1953 and 84 in 1952—authorising the repair or replacement of spectacles, were issued by the School Medical Officers.

We have a record of 20 children who received operative treatment for squint during the year under review.

Eye-Testing Clinic.

Since the inception of this clinic on July 1st, 1954, 104 children had their eyes tested. For 84 of these, spectacles were prescribed and 79 obtained them.

Orthoptic Clinic.

An Orthoptic Clinic was also inaugurated on July 1st, 1954. This clinic is held morning and afternoon, every Thursday, at the Public Health Department.

The following is a report by the Orthoptist, Mrs. Valerie Roddan, on the work carried out at this clinic from its inception.

ORTHOPTIC CLINIC.

The Orthoptic Clinic was started on 1st July, 1954. Twenty local patients already attending Newcastle Eye Infirmary were transferred to this clinic for treatment. These patients, together with 24 others, referred by the two Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeons at this clinic, made up a total of 44 patients registered up until 31st December, 1954. Of these 44 patients, 2 preferred to have their treatment at the Eye Infirmary, Newcastle, and another 2 no longer require orthoptic treatment and have been discharged as cosmetically satisfactory. They will return for periodic refraction checks. One further patient has failed to attend.

The remaining 39 patients have been kept under observation and had occlusion treatment and/or orthoptic exercises when necessary. 11 patients are on the waiting list for operation at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, but attended for periodic vision tests.

V. J. RODDAN,
Orthoptist.

Ear Defects.

36 of the 50 cases dealt with were cases of chronic suppurative otitis media. 1 child was recorded as having had a mastoidectomy performed and 2 children are known to have been supplied with hearing aids.

Nose and Throat Defects.

During the period under review we have a record of 189 children who received operative treatment for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis. 2 operations for other nose and throat conditions were also performed.

Non-operative treatment was provided for 73 ear, nose and throat cases, 30 at the School Clinic and 43 elsewhere.

Orthopædic and Postural Defects

Of the 53 children recorded as having received treatment for orthopædic and postural defects, 8 were treated as in-patients and 45 as out-patients.

The in-patients were treated for the following defects:—

<i>Defects</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>
Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita ...	1
Bilateral Pes Cavus	1
Bilateral Talipes Equino Varus	1
Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis	1
Old Poliomyelitis Legs	1
Osteo Chondritis Rt. Ischial Tuberosity—	
suspected	1
Spastic Hemiplegia Rt.	1
Tuberculosis Spine	1

The 45 children who received out-patient treatment suffered from the following defects:—

<i>Defects</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>
Flat Feet	9
Defects due to Poliomyelitis	5
Talipes	5
Bone or Joint Tuberculosis	4
Fractures	3
Scoliosis	2
Knock Knee	2
Cerebral Ataxia and Apraxia	1
Cerebral Palsy	1
Hemiplegia	1
Osteo-myelitis Rt. Hip	1
Congenital Osteo-chondral Dystrophy ...	1
Perthe's Disease	1
Congenital Spasticity	1
Miscellaneous	8

Other Defects Treated.

Other defects treated, not falling into the classification mentioned in Table IV, Groups 1—6 may be seen by referring to page 24, Group 7. Of the 143 miscellaneous minor ailments treated at the School Clinic, 61 were minor injuries and 52 were sores.

Infectious Diseases.

An extract from the Head Teachers' weekly returns of children absent from school on account of Infectious and Other Diseases for the past ten years is as follows:—

DISEASE	YEAR									
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Scarlet Fever ..	77	48	18	47	27	55	33	22	35	20
Diphtheria ..	47	32	5	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	151	401	80	317	245	277	302	301	359	17
German Measles..	17	50	15	12	107	28	21	500	36	22
Whooping Cough	85	136	78	105	70	164	105	84	213	71
Chicken Pox ..	251	174	353	279	123	392	693	503	320	493
Mumps ..	503	20	192	490	25	20	881	181	336	123
Ringworm ..	4	2	5	6	10	16	17	11	6	10
Impetigo ..	83	57	35	28	40	16	23	21	19	87
Scabies ..	118	46	45	17	5	10	9	4	2	1
Verminous Conditions ..	17	12	8	18	15	7	14	9	10	9

From the above figures, it will be seen that Chicken Pox was the only infectious disease which was at all prevalent during the year under review.

I have pleasure in submitting the Thirtieth Report on School Dental Inspection and Treatment.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1954.

I have pleasure in submitting my Seventeenth Annual Report on the School Dental Inspections and Treatment for the year ending the 31st December 1954, this being the Thirtieth Annual Report.

The following is a brief description of the work undertaken at the Clinic and elsewhere, and full statistics may be seen in another section of this publication.

Routine work progressed very favourably during the year and with the increase in the number of operations performed under general anæsthesia, a considerable amount of delayed treatment was undertaken. In this respect the regular attendance at the Clinic of the Anæsthetist, Dr. J. R. Steadman, proved to be of great advantage to the Dental Service and these facilities are very welcome to both the patients and their parents.

At the Routine Inspections in the Primary Schools 2,861 were examined. Of this number 1,349 required treatment and the acceptance rate by the parents was 73.6 per cent.

At the Public Health Department, the dental examination of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children continued to be held each Monday afternoon and a total of 163 pre-school children and 34 adults were examined.

Calcium treatment was given both at the School Dental Clinic and at the Public Health Department where many

young children with calcium deficiency received this preventive measure.

Pupils attending the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School made 92 attendances at the Clinic and the work undertaken for them comprised 69 fillings, 36 extractions and 8 other operations.

The Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School were inspected in December and of the 95 pupils examined, 52 required treatment. During the year 45 attendances at the Clinic were made by pupils from these schools.

Other forms of treatment included operations for the correction of misplaced teeth, gum treatment and the scaling and cleaning of teeth. A total of 370 dressings of various descriptions was inserted in the conservation of decayed permanent and temporary teeth.

In concluding this report, my sincere thanks are again due to the School Medical Staff; Dr. J. R. Steadman, the Dental Anæsthetist; Miss H. Gray, the School Dental Attendant and the Head Teachers and their Staffs for their valued assistance during all phases of the work.

(Signed) RICHARD W. ESSENHIGH,
Principal School Dental Officer.

Handicapped Pupils.

Below is shown the number of children in the various categories of "Handicapped Pupils" belonging to the area of this Authority, who were receiving their education in special schools at the end of the year 1954.

Blind Pupils	...	...	3 in a residential school.
Partially Sighted Pupils	2	in a residential school and 1 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.	
Deaf Pupils	...	...	6 in a residential school, and 1 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Partially Deaf Pupils	...	...	1 in a residential school.
Delicate Pupils	...	...	44 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	16 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School, and 2 in residential schools.
Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils	...	...	49 in the Lovaine House Special Day School and 5 in a residential school.
Maladjusted Pupils	...	...	1 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Epileptic Pupils	...	...	1 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.

Maladjusted Pupils.

Of the 2 maladjusted pupils who were recorded as having received treatment, 1 was treated at the Newcastle upon Tyne General Hospital and 1 at the Department of Psychological Medicine of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Speech Therapy.

I have pleasure in submitting a report by Miss D. Dobie, the Speech Therapist, who is in charge of the Local Education Authority's Speech Therapy Clinic.

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC

During the year, 134 children were treated at the Speech Clinic.

Of these, 35 were discharged after excellent progress, speaking well, and 30 children were placed under review—that is stopped from attending for periods ranging up to 5 months, so that they may gain confidence in speaking, before finally leaving the Speech Clinic.

Four children had to be discharged, with treatment incomplete, because of attaining leaving age at school—this was very unfortunate.

During the year, 57 stammerers were treated, 64 children with articulatory defects, 2 with voice disorders, 7 cases of speech retardation and 4 cleft-palate cases.

Most of the children attended regularly, accompanied by their mothers, who were thus able to watch treatment in progress, note the child's difficulties and continue work each day at home.

Children listened with interest to recordings of their own speech—a valuable form of ear-training.

Many private interviews with parents took place—beneficial to both Speech Therapist and parent—where the child's difficulties, parent's and Therapist's problems could be frankly discussed.

Some audiometer tests have been conducted at Preston Hospital, when urgently required.

It is hoped, with the addition of an audiometer to the Speech Clinic, to test the hearing of all children with speech defects.

DOROTHY DOBIE,
Speech Therapist.

Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School.

Regular visits were again paid to the Open-Air Day School by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and a Health Visitor. 142 re-examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer to check on children's progress and to ascertain when they were fit to return to an ordinary school.

Of the 13 children referred for examination with a view to admission to Lovaine House Special Day School, it was recommended that 5 should continue their education in an ordinary elementary school; the remaining 8 children were admitted.

4 children, examined in December 1953, together with 1 child from the Northumberland County Council, were also admitted during the year 1954. 1 child, who was admitted in February 1954, was discharged in July 1954, and returned to an ordinary elementary school.

I have pleasure in submitting the Reports of the Head Mistress, Miss E. McRitchie, giving details of the work of the two Special Schools.

TYNEMOUTH OPEN-AIR DAY SCHOOL **Report for 1954.**

Despite inclement weather, which prevented almost all out-of-door work, a year of happy progress can be reported. As a result of the inspection of the work of the school, carried out by H.M. Inspectors in November 1953, a gratifying report was received early in 1954.

After admitting 3 children on the first school day of the year, there were 70 children on the roll, 33 boys and 37 girls. During the year 23 children, 11 boys and 12 girls, were admitted, and 29 children, 17 boys and 12 girls, were discharged. The average number on the roll was 67 and the average attendance was 53 or 79.1 per cent., which I consider ought to be higher. In many cases absences were due to genuine illness, but in too many cases, the excuses given for absence were too trivial, and the full advantages of Open-Air School treatment were not being experienced by the children concerned.

The ailments of the children admitted during the year may be classified:—

Admitted by the School Medical Officer:—

General Debility with or without accompanying defects	4
Old Poliomyelitis	1
Infantile Eczema	1
Spastic—suspected	1
Mitral Stenosis with regurgitation	1
Underweight	2
Tuberculosis of 3rd and 4th Lumbar Vertebrae	1
Convalescent sub-acute rheumatic pains	1
Congenital deaf mutism	1
Anæmia and speech defect	1
Cerebral Palsy	1
Post operative cleft palate	1
Congenital right spastic Hemiplegia	1
Deafness and suspected general debility	1
Total	18

Admitted by the Chest Physician:—

Quiescent Tuberculosis neck glands	...	...	1
Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	1
Primary Tuberculosis—Tuberculosis neck glands	...	...	1
Tuberculosis contact...	...	...	1
Resolved Tuberculosis Pleurisy	...	...	1
		Total	5

Children discharged by the School Medical Officer during the year may be divided into the following groups:—

Transferred to Primary or Secondary Modern Schools as fit after medical examination	...	9
Transferred to Lovaine House Special Day School	...	2
Transferred to School for Deaf	...	1
Left the district	...	1
Left at the age of 15 years	...	4
Discharged at parent's request	...	1
Removed to hospital	...	2
	Total	20

The duration of their stay in the Open-Air Day School is:—

<i>Length of Stay</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>
7 to 8 years	1
6 to 7 years	1
5 to 6 years	4
4 to 5 years	1
3 to 4 years	1
2 to 3 years	5
1 to 2 years	4
Under 1 year	3
	Total
	20

Children discharged by the Chest Physician:—

Transferred to Primary or Secondary Modern Schools as fit	...	8
Left at age of 15 years	...	1
	Total	9

The period of time spent in the Open-Air School by these children is:—

<i>Duration of Stay</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>
3 to 4 years	2
2 to 3 years	4
1 to 2 years	2
Under 1 year	1
	<hr/>
Total	9
	<hr/>

Throughout the year, medical supervision was very well maintained by the regular monthly medical examinations carried out in school by Dr. Steel, Assistant Medical Officer, who also visited school very frequently at other times to discuss and enlighten me on outstanding cases. These visits were very much appreciated by me.

Dr. Walker, from the Chest Clinic, also very interested in the children, visited school about twice a term to examine chest cases.

Minor ailments were treated in school by the Health Visitor, who also followed up certain cases.

A routine dental examination was carried out and children requiring emergency dental treatment received speedy treatment at the School Dental Clinic.

During the year, several children with speech defects received speech therapy at the Speech Therapy Clinic.

There was only one change in staffing and that was on the domestic staff, Mrs. Brown, bath and bus attendant, leaving us to take up another post, after having given very willing service for more than eight years. We wish her much happiness in her new work.

Once again during the cold weather the rest sheds were not used, and arrangements for mid-day rest were as last year.

As gas heaters have been installed in the bathrooms, there is now no necessity to discontinue the bathing of the children during the winter months.

New furniture has been provided, one classroom being fully equipped with stackable tables and chairs, and another classroom partly furnished. This has proved a great boon, and a very great improvement on the old tables and chairs.

Several children from the new housing estates now attend this school, therefore the school bus journey has been extended to accommodate these children. This has necessitated slight changes in the times of the timetable.

Mid-day meals and milk under the Milk-in-Schools Scheme were as usual.

Permission was granted by the Education Committee for the Tyneside Branch of the Special Schools Association

to hold a general meeting in school on Saturday afternoon, 22nd May. Although the weather was disappointing, there was a good attendance of members who were conducted around both Special Schools and later were given a very interesting talk on the School Health Service by Miss E. Myers, School Health Visitor.

In conclusion, I wish to place on record my sincere appreciation and thanks for the advice and assistance I have received from all connected with the school, and for the loyal and willing co-operation I have had throughout the year from the teaching and domestic staffs.

(Signed) E. McRITCHIE,
Head Mistress.

LOVAINE HOUSE SPECIAL DAY SCHOOL Report for 1954.

On the first school morning of 1954, 4 boys were admitted and this brought the roll to 50; 29 boys and 21 girls.

Throughout the year, 13 children, 10 boys and 3 girls, were admitted, and 9 children, 3 boys and 6 girls, were discharged.

The average number on the roll for the year was 51 and the average attendance 43 or 85.3 per cent.

The children discharged during the year may be divided into the following groups:—

Left at the age of 16 years	5 girls
Left the district	1 girl
Unable to benefit from further education	1 boy
Transferred to Primary School	1 boy
Admitted to Remand Home	1 boy

Total 9

The following Table shows the mental grades of the children who were on the roll at the end of the year:—

Intelligence Quotients	80 or over		79 to 70		69 to 60		59 to 50		Below 50	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Number of children in each grade	4	—	12	2	11	12	5	6	—	2
	4		14		23		11		2	

Staff difficulties have again been experienced this year. Mr. Chambers who had been with us for 16 months resigned his appointment in July, and Miss Franklen, a young teacher just out of College, was appointed temporarily. She stayed until Christmas when she obtained an appointment in Sunderland, her home town.

Miss Bailey and Mrs. Sherrington continue to give very conscientious service in work which is most exacting. I wish to record my thanks and sincere appreciation for their loyal co-operation, for despite the difficulties, a happy atmosphere has prevailed in school.

The annual routine dental and medical inspections were carried out as usual, and minor ailments were treated by the Health Visitor, who attended usually three times each week.

Dr. Steel, throughout the year, has kept in close contact with the children.

Arrangements for mid-day meals, milk under the Milk-in-Schools Scheme and conveyance of children by bus, were unchanged.

Weekly bathing of some of the children was carried out at the Open Air School.

With reference to the five girls who left at the age of 16, three of them are in remunerative employment, one of them having obtained congenial work on a farm where she is resident.

In conclusion, I express my warmest thanks to all who were connected with the school during the year, for their valuable assistance and loyal co-operation.

(Signed) E. McRITCHIE,
Head Mistress.

TYNEMOUTH HIGH (GRAMMAR) SCHOOL

Periodic inspections were carried out in respect of 132 pupils in attendance at the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School. 117 pupils were also re-examined at the time of the Medical Officer's visit to the school.

Nursery Schools.

Arrangements for the medical inspection of children attending the Sir James Knott Nursery School at Tynemouth, and the Howdon Road Nursery School at North Shields, continued as in past years.

The schools were again visited regularly by the Honorary Medical Officer, every child being seen once; special cases were seen more frequently. The Health Visitors for the areas paid frequent visits to the two Nursery Schools, weekly when possible.

Miscellaneous Medical Examinations.

139 children were medically examined in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act 1933; employment certificates were granted in all cases.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Statistical tables required by the Ministry of Education follow.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1954.

TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools).

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups inspected and Number of Children examined in each:

Entrants	1,098
Second Age Group	854
Third Age Group	728
Total ..	2,680

Additional Periodic Inspections	48
---	----

GRAND TOTAL ..	2,728
----------------	-------

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	465
Number of Re-inspections	1,719
Total ..	2,184

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Groups Inspected.	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	Total individual pupils.
Entrants	8	167	172
Second Age Group	136	74	208
Third Age Group	111	46	153
Total	255	287	533
Additional Periodic Inspections	14	9	22
Grand Total	269	296	555

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
4	Skin	31	2	32	1
5	Eyes: <i>a.</i> Vision ..	269	20	110	29
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	96	—	21	4
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	6	1	14	—
6	Ears: <i>a.</i> Hearing ..	10	3	7	3
	<i>b.</i> Otitis ..				
	Media ..	25	—	9	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	3	1	6	—
7	Nose or Throat..	63	66	40	5
8	Speech	17	5	15	—
9	Cervical Glands..	3	2	3	—
10	Heart & Circul't'n	2	12	3	1
11	Lungs	14	8	8	—
12	Developmental:				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	3	—	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	4	6	4	1
13	Orthopædic:				
	<i>a.</i> Posture ..	1	—	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Flat Foot ..	6	1	4	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	12	5	12	1
14	Nervous System:				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ..	5	—	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	9	9	13	3
15	Psychological:				
	<i>a.</i> Development ..	—	4	13	3
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	—	2	—	2
16	Other	7	7	50	10

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups Inspected	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	1,098	987	89.89	106	9.65	5	0.46
Second Age Group ..	854	648	75.88	205	24.00	1	0.12
Third Age Group	728	589	80.91	139	19.09	—	—
Additional Periodic Inspections ..	48	30	62.50	17	35.42	1	2.08
Total ..	2,728	2,254	82.62	467	17.12	7	0.26

TABLE III.**INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.**

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	18,538
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested ..	1,100
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) ..	797
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) ..	—

TABLE IV.**TREATMENT TABLES.**

GROUP 1.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—	1
(ii) Body	5	—
Scabies	1	—
Impetigo	58	3
Other skin diseases	37	44
Total ..	101	48

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	by the Authority	otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	38	13
Errors of refraction (including squint)	148	270
Total ..	186	283
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	84	206
(b) Obtained	79	206

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ..	—	189
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ..	—	2
Received other forms of treatment	30	43
Total ..	30	235

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals ..	8	
	by the Authority	otherwise
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments ..	10	35

GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	Number of cases treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	elsewhere
Number of Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ..	—	2

GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.

	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Number of Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	134	3

GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	143	18
(b) Other than (a) above—		
Cardio-Vascular and Blood Conditions	4	4
Respiratory Conditions	12	29
Abdominal Conditions	—	7
Nervous System	3	24
Miscellaneous Conditions.. .. .	62	51
Total	224	133

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT
BY THE AUTHORITY.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:		
(a) At Periodic Inspections	2,861	
(b) As Specials	1,095	
	TOTAL (1)	3,956
(2) Number found to require treatment	2,346	
(3) Number offered treatment	2,263	
(4) Number actually treated	2,216	
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	3,478	
(6) Half-days devoted to: Periodic Inspection	13	
Treatment	461	
	TOTAL (6)	474
(7) Fillings: Permanent Teeth	459	
Temporary Teeth	59	
	TOTAL (7)	518
(8) Number of teeth filled: Permanent Teeth	453	
Temporary Teeth	59	
	TOTAL (8)	512
(9) Extractions: Permanent Teeth	1,104	
Temporary Teeth	4,175	
	TOTAL (9)	5,279
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	974	
(11) Other operations: Permanent Teeth	220	
Temporary Teeth	49	
	TOTAL (11)	269